

# AL OFFICIALDOM WELCOMES WARMLY ENTERTAINERS

British and French Throwing  
Wide Open To America,  
Doors of Information

## SECRETS OF WARFARE ARE REVEALED TO UNCLE SAMUEL

Night Dinners and Dances, In  
Vogue For Years, Discontin-  
ued By Washington Clubs

By ERNEST G. WALKER  
(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Respon-  
sible officialdom is literally sitting at the  
feet of the British and French missions  
that have come to Washington of recent  
days. It is quite noteworthy that the  
social aspects of such a distinguished  
immigration have been made very sec-  
ondary indeed. This, too, after a very  
gay social period at Washington. There  
is tremendous eagerness, on the other  
hand, for the serious and matter-of-  
fact meetings which these commis-  
sioners are holding with the President,  
with cabinet officials and others. For  
the British and French are throwing  
the doors of information wide open, as  
it were, and it is quite surprising to the  
war department and navy department  
generally to see how very much there is to  
learn.

For it is generally understood that  
the modern European war has become a  
highly specialized business. It has im-  
portant scientific and professional de-  
velopments day by day and almost hour  
by hour. Even those who have been in  
the thick of it realize, as one of the  
British officers said here the other day,  
that one may be as much of a novice  
in the matter of modern warfare as a  
man who has been in the trenches for a  
few weeks. We have had army observers and navy  
observers in Europe for the last two or  
three years. Our diplomatic officials  
have had opportunities to learn some-  
thing of the secrets of the mighty  
operations between the contending nations,  
but it remains that the government has  
not been entirely on the inside.

Foreign Ministers Assist Government  
Ministers Balfour and Viviani are co-  
operating to put President Wilson and  
his war and navy secretaries in posses-  
sion of all possible information neces-  
sary to efficient preparation. This in-  
formation is forthcoming now in such  
a manner as to make it feasible for a  
man who has been in the trenches for a  
few weeks, and consequently enables this  
contingent to work much more intelli-  
gently.

Furthermore, the character and scope  
of the enormous war operations are be-  
ing visualized to Washington as never  
before. The army and navy attaches  
of the two missions are mingling much  
with their professional brethren of the  
two services. The newspaper men have  
found the members of the missions tol-  
erably accessible, and this makes op-  
portunity for picturing to the country more  
of the meaning of the war.

## Washington Realizes Situation

The influence of all this is being  
demonstrated right here in Washing-  
ton and very quickly. It seems that  
Washington, a community of 350,000  
people, is waking up to a realization  
of the serious features of a struggle  
with Germany. Galesies are being cur-  
tailed. The board of governors of the  
Chevy Chase Club have voted this week  
to discontinue Wednesday night dinners  
and dances, which have been in such  
popular social vogue for years as to  
have become almost one of the social  
institutions of Washington. There has  
also been a discontinuance of the a la  
carte service in the restaurant and the  
reason for both changes is understood to  
be that the management should be in-  
keeping with similar curtailments of  
expense likely to be practised by peo-  
ple throughout the country. The Army  
and Navy Club, which for years has  
had Thursday night dinners and dances,  
similar to those of Wednesday at the  
Chevy Chase Club, except that one was  
in town and the other in a Maryland  
suburb, is understood to be planning  
similar changes.

## South Is Apathetic

Washington has been hoping, un-  
doubtedly with all the rest of the coun-  
try, that a combat in the trenches with  
Germany need not be thought of. In-  
stead a prominent North Carolina poli-  
tician, while here a few days ago,  
when asked why the Tarheels were not  
enlisting, said it was because they did  
not believe there would be any war.  
The British and French missions have  
done something to change this impres-  
sion with people here. Although it may  
eventuate that as American army  
will not have to face Germans on the  
battlefield, the folly of proceeding on  
such a theory is dawning fully upon  
congress and the Washington contin-  
gent in general.

## Presumably the same ideas are get- ting rooted in the States, so that the interest in full war preparedness will spread. This would be a very helpful condition, because it is recognized that with all the great energy that the gov- ernment is throwing into the war pre- parations and with all that has been done in the States, more people should understand what a task is at hand. They can help in a great many ways and round out the perfection of work that is under way.

## Idea Not Yet Adjusted

America goes ahead a little more rap-  
idly, perhaps than her British cousin,  
but, after all, sentiment here is passing  
through about the same stages as it  
has passed through in England. We have  
not fully adjusted our ideas yet to the  
fact that the Nation is at war and  
probably will not until our pocketbooks  
begin to feel it. Around the ways and  
means committee at the Capitol they  
are saying that the forthcoming re-  
venue bill promises to make the Ameri-  
can people recognize the state of war  
more keenly than ever before and that

# Additional Wireless FOOD BUREAU NOW PLANNED

(Concluded from Page 1)

department to require of transporta-  
tion companies preference for the  
movement of farm machinery, seeds,  
fertilizers and materials that enter in-  
to the processes of food production.

Enlargement of the market news ser-  
vice of the department was recommended  
as a means of insuring equitable  
distribution to prevent undue food  
shortage in any consuming center and  
to provide against wastes, due to tem-  
porary over-supplies of food in some  
communities. The department wishes  
to allow the market service division to  
assist in obtaining re-routing of food-  
stuffs to relieve congestion on transpor-  
tation lines.

In its plan for an investigation of  
the present food supply, the agricul-  
tural department has arranged for the  
help of the Federal Trade Commission,  
which, with the department, was dis-  
tributed by President Wilson early in  
the year to make an inquiry to ascer-  
tain the amount of food stocks and to  
determine if the anti-trust laws have  
been violated in food production, stor-  
age and distribution. That inquiry has  
been halted for lack of an appropria-  
tion. The present congress, however,  
has voted money for conducting it—the  
house the \$100,000 asked and the sen-  
ate \$250,000.

Congressmen Are Committed  
The two houses are expected to get  
together on an amount to be appro-  
priated for this specific inquiry and as  
soon as it is available the Trade Com-  
mission will proceed. The commission  
already is laying plans for the in-  
quiry and recently called into confer-  
ence more than a dozen senators and  
representatives for suggestions. The  
consent of opinion, it was said after-  
ward, was that the commission should  
interpret the act creating it in the most  
liberal fashion and should get down to  
basic facts concerning the handling  
of food resources.

Some believe the trade commission  
has enough power to make unneces-  
sary the use of extreme legislation in  
regulating the control of food, although  
additional powers should be given for  
an emergency.

## Data on Food Are Lacking

Officials of all departments and di-  
visions of the government realize that  
the lack of data on the situation making  
must be learned before remedies can  
be planned. Now, one knows how  
much food there is in the country and  
how it is distributed. Of certain foods  
the government has exact knowledge,  
but of others it has virtually none.  
Hawaii was named among agricul-  
tural experiments in new areas and  
tests of new crops. The increase of  
food, he said, must come about largely  
through increased farm efficiency and  
on farms and ranges already in opera-  
tion. The problem he defined as one of  
most concerted effort, not that of  
cutting more land under cultivation.

# EXPORTS ON INCREASE DESPITE SUBMARINES

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service)  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—American  
exports for March, the second month  
of the unrestricted submarine warfare,  
were \$56,500,000, an increase of more  
than thirty per cent over February.  
The April figures have not been made  
public.

war revenue bill is now nearing con-  
clusion.

There is a trite saying about the in-  
efficiency of a democracy at war. Eng-  
land's woes with a large cabinet as a  
governing body need not be reiterated.  
On the other hand one may dwell with  
some pride upon the expedition and  
thoroughness with which things are  
now being done at Washington. Presi-  
dent Wilson is completely the master  
of the situation. Plans and methods  
are being worked out through confer-  
ence and discussion, but when conclu-  
sions are reached and it becomes clear  
to the President what is desired, he is  
having his way, as he should have it.  
There is in every quarter a most vigi-  
lant spirit of cooperation.

## Millions Being Spent

Of course the expenditures upon the  
President and his party a very great  
responsibility. Millions of dollars are  
being disbursed with a little thought  
as would have been given a year ago to  
one-tenth of that sum. It will be  
rememberable if abuses do not creep in  
to the federal procedure and oppor-  
tunities for valid criticism arise. Per-  
haps there was hardly ever a time in  
the history of the government when  
such abuses would be more vigorously  
checked.

## Congressional Calculations Upset

In the magnitude of things now be-  
ing done during the life of this con-  
gress, the great and unprecedented en-  
terprises of the last congress look very  
small. A year and more ago, it was  
assumed that the present congress  
would have a dull and monotonous  
chief, with routine enactments for its  
time occupation. That outlook is prov-  
ing very inaccurate. And even with  
all that is now being done with \$7,000,  
000,000 loans, an army of millions of  
enrichments and all that, the vista of  
important things ahead for congress  
and the administration to do is most  
impressive. This session of congress  
in restricting itself to war measures  
probably has a very great deal to do  
that has not yet been much thought  
about. These days at Washington there  
is always something more important  
looming up ahead.

# GERMANS LOSE IN MACEDONIA FIGHT

(Concluded from Page 1)

British war office, recently. General  
Maurice declared that the Germans had  
drawn on their strategic reserve and  
brought up great new forces in an at-  
tempt to stem the onslaught, but the  
British machine was working without a  
hitch. The German losses had been ter-  
rific and thousands of dead Germans, he  
said, were lying in front of the British  
lines.

In the eighteen days of the Arras  
battle the British casualties had been  
something less than half what they  
were in the corresponding period of the  
Somme offensive, while the numbers of  
prisoners and guns captured by the  
British forces were much greater than  
in the same period on the Somme.

"The German official statement a  
couple of days ago," said General Mau-  
rice, "announced that a great defeat  
had been administered to the British.  
It further claimed that we had at-  
tacked on a fifteen mile front and  
failed completely. If the Germans de-  
feated us we naturally shall not be able  
to maintain our position in that section,  
but I ask you to wait a little, and see  
whether the British refute this claim  
by their action."

"As to the fifteen mile front, we  
made an attack on just half that dis-  
tance and we have been successful.  
The fact that we appear to remain  
stationary from time to time should  
not worry any one. Depending as  
much as we are on the use of artillery,  
it is necessary for us to consolidate  
our positions and bring along our guns  
as we progress. We are continually  
facing heavy German counter attacks  
and it would be a useless loss of British  
life to push on without artillery  
protection."

"When the second phase of the bat-  
tle began our forces, while in the centre  
they succeeded in pushing us back a  
little. However, we counter attacked  
and drove the Germans out of all the  
positions they had gained in the centre  
and inflicted great losses on them. It  
is worthy of note that recently there  
has been much open fighting and in  
this the British have shown them-  
selves superior to the Germans, who  
were supposed to excel in this depart-  
ment."

"Our superiority in artillery is due  
not so much to an excess in the num-  
ber of guns as to superior gunnery and  
the supply of munitions. We are get-  
ting the results of the efforts of the  
munition workers at home. Great  
quantities of guns and munitions are  
being poured into France. A fact which  
means more to our artillery work is  
that we have finally established a de-  
finitive superiority in the air, for it is  
the ways and means committee of the  
house and floor leader for the Demo-  
crats, declared that he would vote and  
fight for the bill. "I shall close my  
eyes and swallow my lifelong convictions  
regarding the tariff and vote for the  
bill," he said.

Leaders on both sides of the bill  
are optimistic, believing that the house  
will go to a vote before the house ad-  
journs tonight. It is also hoped to get  
the Espionage Bill to a vote today.

# PROTESTS PILE HIGH AGAINST REVENUE BILL

(Associated Press By Cable)  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Protests  
against many of the provisions of the  
war tax bill, as reported to the house  
yesterday, are pouring into Washing-  
ton.

The bulk of the protests, which come  
by telephone, telegraph and mail, are  
directed to congressmen, who got them  
as the house started to debate the bill.  
Representative Kibben, chairman of  
the ways and means committee of the  
house and floor leader for the Demo-  
crats, declared that he would vote and  
fight for the bill. "I shall close my  
eyes and swallow my lifelong convictions  
regarding the tariff and vote for the  
bill," he said.

Leaders on both sides of the bill  
are optimistic, believing that the house  
will go to a vote before the house ad-  
journs tonight. It is also hoped to get  
the Espionage Bill to a vote today.

# UNFILED STEEL ORDERS TOTAL 12,183,083 TONS

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service)  
NEW YORK, May 10.—Announce-  
ment was made today that the unfiled  
orders of the United States Steel  
Corporation as of April 30 totaled  
12,183,083 tons, breaking all records.

## EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY GRANTED TO CONVICTS

John K. Keihoa, former road super-  
visor of Hilo and one-time member of  
the board of supervisors of the County  
of Hawaii, who served time in Oahu  
prison for grafting and has been on  
parole for some time past, was pardon-  
ed by the Governor yesterday.

In addition to the pardon the Gov-  
ernor restored Keihoa's civil rights.  
Keihoa, however, will not be able to  
vote at the coming primary and county  
elections, as the registration had al-  
ready closed before he received the  
Governor's favor.

Another pardon granted yesterday by  
the Governor was to Mary Garcia,  
Porto Rican, on condition that she  
leave the Territory. Mary was one of  
the 114 women of Iwilei convicted for  
practising prostitution. The following  
other pardons and restorations to civil  
rights have been granted by the Chief  
Executive: Frank L. Coleman, Samuel  
K. Kaishann and William E. Wright,  
all convicted of the crime of forgery,  
and J. H. Kiana, statutory offense.

# PEOPLE OF HAWAII IN REAL PERIL OF WAR TIME HYSTERIA

Local Business Conditions in Ter-  
rible Slump, Says Retail  
Trades Board

## LUXURIES ARE NOW TABU BY ALL EXCEPT VERY RICH

General Misapprehension Cause  
of Pilikia Is Belief of Local  
Retail Merchants

The people of Hawaii are being  
seared into hysteria; business is being  
injured; money is being hoarded; the  
population is in danger of starving if  
self fear food supplies will run out;  
people have quit buying luxuries and  
won't even pay for necessities, and  
business conditions generally are in a  
terrible slump—all on account of gen-  
eral misapprehension of the actual con-  
ditions created by the war.

Such was the opinion expressed yester-  
day at a meeting of the board of  
retail trades, at which the consensus  
of opinion appeared to be that "some-  
thing must be done."

One of the members, who is the pro-  
prietor of a large retail store on Fort  
Street and whose worldly wealth is  
sufficient that he doesn't ordinarily  
have to worry about the meat bill, told  
the meeting that at dinner the night  
before, at which his family and several  
guests, no meat was served—and the  
fiscal agent of the household even ex-  
pressed the fear that there were too  
many vegetables on the bill of fare.

"What in the world," he demanded,  
"are we going to do if everybody  
grows vegetables and nobody will eat  
them for fear we may run short of  
food and starve to death?"

Another member said that many peo-  
ple were drawing their money out of  
the banks and "burying it in holes on  
Punahoa."

The discussion arose over a para-  
graph in a letter received from the  
Denver, Chemical Manufacturing Co.,  
of New York. The paragraph read:  
"On account of conditions confronting  
us, it is of vital importance to the  
country that our corporations and busi-  
ness enterprises keep going at full  
steam, in order to meet expenses and  
afford living conditions for all. In  
our efforts to be more efficient we  
should not allow ourselves to become  
panic-stricken and certain business  
which gives bread and sustenance to  
our vast population."

John Emiger, president of the board,  
declared that there was no question  
but that all the talk of possible short-  
age of food in the islands had the peo-  
ple nervous, apparently afraid that they  
had virtually quit buying. He didn't be-  
lieve that there was good reason for  
the hysteria which he said was develop-  
ing, and something ought to be done to  
cure it.

W. D. Adams, manager of the Berg-  
strom Music Company, stated that peo-  
ple had stopped paying for musical in-  
struments, apparently afraid that they  
were not going to have money enough  
to live on on account of the war.

There was much more discussion  
along the same line, and it was finally  
decided that the board should initiate  
a campaign to head off any condition  
of hysteria that might show signs of  
developing.

# JUGGLE FIGURES IN INTER-ISLAND PROBE

Chairman Forbes Absent and  
Carden Asks Auditor Graham  
All Sorts of Questions

The public utilities commission—two  
members of it—held a meeting yester-  
day and continued its probing into the  
affairs in the Inter-island company.

Figures, big and little, were shuffled  
around in an inconsequential manner.  
All sorts of questions that perhaps  
were of importance were asked by Com-  
missioner Carden of Auditor Graham,  
and all sorts of answers that likewise  
were perhaps of importance were  
given relative to all sorts of figures  
that also may have been of importance.

Nobody figured in the hearing but  
Carden and Graham. Commissioner  
Graham was present and maintained a  
bored silence. Attorney Warren main-  
tained a bored silence. Judge Watton  
appeared equally bored and was fully  
as silent. Commissioner Forbes, chair-  
man of the board, was not present  
and Carden had a free hand and all  
the time he wanted to ask questions.  
Perhaps he knows what he is attempt-  
ing to get at, but nobody else seemed  
to have much of an idea.

The hearing has been dragging along  
for many months and the several  
months the statement has been made  
at brief intervals that it was about  
an end. Now Carden and Forbes  
go out of office soon—at the end of  
June—and the statement is made that  
the hearing is to be speeded up so it  
can be paid before they are. With that  
end in view, night hearings will be  
held in the meeting room of the board  
of harbor commissioners at the Capitol  
on Monday, Wednesday and Friday  
evenings of next week.

## NOW IS THE TIME

For rheumatism you will find nothing  
better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm.  
Now is the time to get rid of it. Try  
this liniment and see how quickly it  
will relieve the pain and soreness. For  
sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith &  
Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

# McADOO CALLS ON FEDERAL EMPLOYEES TO AID RED CROSS

Honolulu Internal Revenue Offi-  
cials Have Already Done  
Their "Little Bit"

## THOUSANDS RECEIVE APPEAL FROM HEAD OF TERRITORY

All Asked To Contribute From  
Fifty Cents To Two Dol-  
lars To Fund

Every man connected with the Hawa-  
ian division of the department of  
internal revenues, from Collector John  
F. Haley down to the last man on the  
staff, contributed yesterday toward the  
treasury department fund for the  
American Red Cross Society.

There are thirty thousand persons  
connected with the treasury depart-  
ment of the United States and the con-  
tributions, which have been asked by  
Secretary McAdoo, range from fifty  
cents to two dollars, according to the  
salaries received by the employees of  
the department. Mrs. McAdoo is  
leading her personal efforts to insure  
the gathering of a substantial fund.

Addressed to the officers and em-  
ployees of the treasury department,  
Collector Haley has received from  
Secretary McAdoo the following letter:

"Now that our country is engaged  
in a war which has been thrust upon  
us by Germany through defiance of our  
international rights, and the laws of  
humanity, it behooves every American  
citizen, no matter of what descent or  
shade of opinion, to give evidence of  
the most loyal and whole hearted sup-  
port of the Government in the present  
conflict."

## Believes All Will Help

"I like to believe that there is not a  
man or woman among the more than  
thirty thousand employees of the treas-  
ury department, scattered throughout  
the Union, who is not willing to make  
any sacrifice, even if it be the supreme  
sacrifice, for the service of the Coun-  
try."

"It is not of course, possible for  
every one to shed blood in this  
righteous cause. It is just as im-  
portant that many shall remain at  
their posts in civil life, in order that  
they may contribute to the effective-  
ness of those who must go to the front."

"The question is: What specific  
can those of us who do not go to the  
front in the military or naval arm of  
the Government? We can do this, at  
least: We can all contribute some-  
thing to the Red Cross, and through  
that agency aid in alleviating the  
sufferings of those who must make the  
greatest sacrifice upon the field of battle."

## To Set An Example

"I should like each and every em-  
ployee of the treasury department who  
cannot go to the front to set an ex-  
ample to the country of quick and  
effective service in a concrete way by  
contributing a small amount toward a  
fund which will be used for the pur-  
poses of the Red Cross and adminis-  
tered under the supervision of the  
Secretary of Treasury and Mrs. Mc-  
Adoo."

"I should like each employee receiv-  
ing a salary of \$1000 or less to con-  
tribute fifty cents; each employee re-  
ceiving a salary between \$1000 and  
\$2000, to contribute one dollar; each  
employee and official receiving a higher  
salary than \$2000, to contribute two  
dollars."

"This will create a fund which can  
be used for the purchase of supplies  
and materials, which in turn can be  
made into suitable articles for Red  
Cross work by the women of the  
treasury department, upon whom I  
should like to call for this service of  
distinction."

"I should like to have the men and  
women of the department, without a  
single exception, make the small con-  
tributions I have suggested for this  
noble and humanitarian purpose."

## Will Keep Roll of Honor

"Heads of bureaus and divisions  
in Washington, and members of the de-  
partment throughout the United States  
are requested to give every employe  
an opportunity to subscribe, and to re-  
port the results to the department at  
Washington at the earliest possible mo-  
ment."

"I wish to have a Roll of Honor of  
these employees kept as a permanent  
record in the department in Washing-  
ton. As soon as possible after the con-  
tributions have been made, I shall call  
a meeting of all the women employes  
of the department in Washington for  
the purpose of considering the best  
means of converting the materials to be  
bought with the funds subscribed  
into finished products for the use of  
the Red Cross."

"I want to employ to contribute  
to this fund under the slightest feel-  
ing of compulsion. Every contribu-  
tion must be voluntary and spring  
from a patriotic impulse only."

"I look forward with keen joy to a  
realization of my highest expecta-  
tions of the enthusiasm, the loyalty  
and the patriotism of the employees of  
the treasury department in this great  
national crisis."

## ACTED TOO HASTILY

A number of the larger Eastern col-  
leges have awakened to the fact that  
they acted too hastily in declaring of-  
ficial intercollegiate athletics, following  
the declaration that a state of war ex-  
isted. Intercollegiate competition has been  
found to be a failure as a substitute  
and individual entries for hastily re-  
arranged schedules are being advocated to  
rectify the situation created by the  
first burst of patriotism.

# ARMY POSTS COME TO ASSISTANCE OF PLAN FOR Y. M. C. A.

Hotel Takes Over Fresh  
Vim and Grows Fast

## MORE THAN \$63,000 NOW COLLECTED FOR BUILDING

International Committee in New  
York Is Notified By The Local  
Workers of Progress

Amount signed up ..... \$63,415.00  
Previously signed ..... 38,115.00  
Bal. to be raised ..... \$25,295.00

Port Engineer ..... \$ 37.50  
Port De Rummy ..... 64.00  
Port Kamehameha ..... 218.75  
Port Kamehameha officers ..... 26.75  
Port Sheriff ..... 342.25  
Schofield Barracks ..... 2,006.00  
Department Hospital ..... 52.50  
Department Headquarters ..... 105.00

Total from Army ..... \$2,852.75

On the strength of the showing tabu-  
lated above, W. A. Horn, supervising  
superintendent of the Y. M. C. A.,  
sent the following telegram last night  
to the International Committee of the  
Y. M. C. A., now in session in New  
York City:

"Sixty-three thousand subscribed.  
Hope to get balance soon."

And on the strength of the fore-  
going telegram the international com-  
mittee will decide whether or not it  
shall appropriate \$175,000 for the pur-  
chase of the Royal Hawaiian hotel  
premises and the establishment in  
them of an Army and Navy Y. M. C. A.

New York agreed to do this if Hono-  
lulu would raise \$100,000. The ques-  
tion now is whether Mr. Horn's tele-  
gram is sufficient assurance that the  
full amount will be realized. He does  
not commit himself or the committee.  
He hopes and believes the entire hun-  
dred thousand will be forthcoming, but  
doesn't promise it. In the last  
analysis, it is the community itself  
that must rise to its own opportunity.

As for the probable effect of his  
message, Mr. Horn had this to say:  
"There are two possibilities. New  
York may telegraph back: 'The \$175,000  
is waiting for you just as soon as  
you round out the full \$100,000.' That  
is what I expect them to do."

"Or they may do this: This inter-  
national committee adjourns Saturday.  
They may refer the whole matter to  
the executive committee, with power  
to act. That would leave the execu-  
tive committee, which can be called  
together at a few hours notice, with a  
free hand to deal with the situation as  
it shaped itself in the near future."

What pleased the Ad Club committee  
on army and navy, in charge of the  
campaign, more than any one thing in  
yesterday's developments was the  
splendid showing made by the army.  
In placing the matter before the  
different posts, General Strong sug-  
gested that the minimum contribution  
for enlisted men be twenty-five cents  
and for officers one dollar. The re-  
turns yesterday from Fort Kamehame-  
ha, which happens to be the only post  
which turned in separate accounts for  
men and officers, shows a ratio of  
about eight dollars from the men for  
every dollar from the officers.

Allowing for the larger payments  
made by the officers, it seems fair to  
assume on this showing that the aver-  
age payment was not more than fifty  
cents an individual. In other words,  
the service in all ranks, contributed to  
the fund. If the average was lower,  
the number of contributors was  
greater; if higher, the number was less.  
To bring home the lesson, it must be  
remembered that the committee's  
civilian list was only 115 names.

There have been a few voluntary addi-  
tions to the list, but only a few. Against  
this is an army list of 5705 names.

Of this list of 415, the number  
signed up thus far is forty-four. Only  
two that refusals have been encoun-  
tered. Of the seventy-one persons  
who have not yet given a final answer,  
the greater share have been seen but  
have not been asked, with a blank  
pledge before them, for a positive yes  
or no.

On the whole, the committee feels  
that its progress has been satisfactory  
and it remains quite confident of the  
ultimate result.

The campaign is by no means over.  
It will continue until the \$100,000 is  
raised and contributions still may be  
addressed to J. B. Galt, Hawaiian  
Trust company. The mile stone passed  
last night was the showing made in  
New York. As Mr. Horn said in his  
telegram, he "hopes to get balance  
soon." He and the committee will  
continue to go after it today.

## MORE ELECTION INSPECTORS APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR